

# THE DAILY WORKER

The Daily Worker fights:  
For the Organization of the Un-  
organized.  
For a Labor Party.  
For the 40-Hour Week.

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## CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

NEARLY two whole pages of yesterday's New York Tribune were devoted to special correspondence from European capitals on the diplomatic maneuverings that are now going on between the capitalist powers. Every word of this correspondence spelled War. The writers agreed that in the recent exchange of notes between Great Britain and the Soviet Union, Litvinoff made Chamberlain look like a schoolboy playing politics. One gathers from the correspondence that England is actively engaged in building a bloc of hostile states on the Soviet Union's western frontier while pretending to be working for world peace. England denies this but continues the work.

FOR the first time in history a whole nation has been legislated into one giant war machine, in peace time. Last week the French parliament on motion of a socialist, voted, with only the Communist in opposition, to mobilize the whole man power and industrial power of the country for service in case of war. This patriotic yellow socialist also dwelt on the necessity of building chains of fortresses around the frontiers and setting up barbed wire entanglements. This does not look as if the last war to end war would be the last. The next is more likely to be that, provided the working-class of the world so decide.

THE administration is playing a hide-and-go-seek policy with Mexico. Open diplomacy is no longer openly arrived at. Kellogg dispatched a note to Calles a week ago. The press has been unable to fathom its contents. Again Kellogg has struck, again in secret. It appears that the Mexican consul general in New York has been countering the propaganda of the oil barons by publicity which gives the facts about the Mexican situation. We understand that Kellogg looks with suspicion on the Mexican consul. We are amazed that the Mexican representative is getting off so easy. Telling the truth has become such a rare indoor sport in Washington nowadays that the practice may soon be at hand—a luxury as reciting the declaration of independence was during the war.

HARRY M. DAUGHERTY may bless his stars that there are still brave men left in the United States, men who cannot be convinced by argument or awed by numbers. One Keating stood on the burning deck for the former attorney general, when the rest of the jury fled to the life boats. Daugherty's co-defendant, the lesser of the two evils, was found guilty. The jury stood eleven to one to give Harry the same dose. Evidently Daugherty is a more generous soul than Colonel Miller, one of the founders of the American

Important Notice  
for  
Traction Workers  
of theI. R. T.  
B. M. T.and  
All Workers Interested in  
the Transit Question.Who Handles New York's Enormous Traffic?  
40,000 TRANSPORTATION WORKERS!How Are They Paid?  
How Many Hours Per Day Do They Work?

Why Do Accidents Happen?

What Is the Transportation Brotherhood?

What Caused the Strike Last Summer?

Can the Traction Workers Organize?

HOW?

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First Article,  
"Organize the Traction Workers,"  
by Robert Mitchell.

## THOUSANDS MOURN RUTHENBERG AT THE MEMORIAL MEETING IN CHICAGO

The Ashland Auditorium Cannot Hold Crowds: Workers Pledge Themselves to "Fight On"

By ISRAEL AMTER.  
(Special To The DAILY WORKER)

CHICAGO, Ill., March 6.—To the strains of Chopin's Funeral March the body of C. E. Ruthenberg, borne by members of the Political Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, was carried into Ashland Auditorium this afternoon while over 6,500 stood and wept.

There were more than 2,500 others who were unable to gain admittance to the hall because the police closed the doors.

Max Bedacht, the chairman, spoke of the great loss to the American party, the American workers, and the international movement in the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg.

He read telegrams from the Communist International, the Red Trade Union International, the Russian Communist Party, the Eleventh Convention of the German Communist Party, the Canadian Communist Party, the Kuomintang, the Young Communist League of Russia, and the Young Communist International.

Ruthenberg's last words, "Fight on. We will win," sounded the key note of the meeting. Benjamin Gitlow, a member of the Central Committee of the party, characterized Ruthenberg as one of the leaders of the party who had turned the Workers (Communist) Party to the workshops where it is steadily growing in numbers and in power.

Ruthenberg was a great leader not only of our party," said Gitlow, "but of the whole working class. His determination and the example of his life will serve to consolidate the ranks of the workers, and help them to march forward to victory."

"Party Man," Says Cannon.

James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense, described Ruthenberg as a pioneer of the revolutionary movement here, and one of the few Americans who could not be bought by the capitalist class.

"Ruthenberg was a party man," said Cannon. "He gave everything to the party, and showed an example to all around him of what a revolutionary soldier should be."

This idea was also expressed by William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, who said, "Ruthenberg was flesh of the flesh, blood of the blood, and bone of the bone of the Communist Party, and could not be corrupted by the capitalist class.

He Was True Bolshevik.

"He was a true Bolshevik, and we cannot do better than dedicate ourselves to carry out the work to which Ruthenberg devoted his life," said Nat Kaplan, editor of the Young Worker. "During the war, Ruthenberg was the Karl Liebknecht of the American labor movement."

In behalf of tens of thousands of New York's workers, who knew of Ruthenberg's deeds, William W. Weinstein, secretary of District 2, expressed the deepest sorrow at the sudden death of the great leader.

"Ruthenberg was the foremost leader in the left wing of the Socialist Party," said Weinstein; "and it was he who helped to shape and form the Communist Party."

The Pioneers Join With Music.

Other speakers at the memorial meeting were Arne Swabek, Chicago organizer of the party, who spoke of the severity of the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg, and Comrade Fod, who represented the Kuomintang.

The Pioneer Freiheit Singing Society and the Waukegan Communist Band provided revolutionary music.

The true spirit of the whole memorial was expressed in the closing words of Max Bedacht when he said: "The only monument to our Comrade Ruthenberg will be the creation of a mass Communist Party in the United States that will lead on to victory."

The Symbol of Our Party.

Jay Lovestone, who was on Saturday chosen acting general secretary of the party following Ruthenberg's death, said of the dead leader:

"He was to me the symbol of our party, fighting unceasingly an uphill battle against tremendous odds, against the most brutal, the most powerful imperialism the world has known."

"At the left wing national conference, I vividly recall how it was Comrade Ruthenberg who stood out as the towering revolutionist. He gave out a certain concreteness, positive ness and Bolshevik poise and confidence in our deliberations."

"Yes, Comrade Ruthenberg died

(Continued on Page Five)

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Important Fight  
Is Now Brewing  
For ShanghaiU. S. Marines Parade Thru  
Foreign Settlement

SHANGHAI, March 6.—An important struggle, constituting the Nationalists' final real test of strength, is developing in the vicinity of Soochow where the Nationalists are making a thrust from Chekiang province in an attempt to cut off Shanghai from the main Anhwei-Chang army.

The Nationalists obviously intend to seize the Shanghai-Nanking railway, thus consolidating their position before proceeding further toward Shanghai.

Two hundred American marines marched thru the international settlement yesterday, with rifles on their shoulders and the bands playing. The object of the parade was ostensibly to exercise the troops but really to show the Chinese that the United States was ready to protect the interests of the Wall Street investors and that Britain was not the only country that had a monopoly on armed forces.

Imperialist Troops Fraternize.

To prove that the United States troops would co-operate with the British against the Nationalists, the marines fraternized with the British while silent Chinese looked on.

Responsible foreigners regard the probability of disturbances inside the foreign settlement as exceedingly remote. The Nationalists are well disciplined and their progress is not characterized by the looting, rape, and pillage that follows in the wake of the militarists.

RUINED AGREEMENT.

There are reports that the Nationalists and Chang Chung Chang have reached an agreement whereby the Nationalists will be allowed to occupy Shanghai without a struggle.

GROCERY CLERKS  
GO ON STRIKE  
THIS MORNINGTo Organize Poorly  
Paid Brooklyn Men

One thousand Brooklyn grocery and dairy clerks are going on strike this morning for a three dollar a week increase for the union members and the organization of the unorganized workers in that borough.

At an enthusiastic meeting held yesterday at the union headquarters, 204 East Broadway, Manhattan, the general strike was voted for by the assembled workers. Although not a left wing controlled union they rose for one minute tribute to the memory of C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, who died last week.

WORK 15 HOURS A DAY.

At the present time a day's work is 15 to 16 hours a day for wages varying from \$18 to \$27 weekly. The union workers receive \$38 for a 9-hour day.

The strike is being conducted by Samuel Heller, Brooklyn business agent of the Grocery and Dairy Clerks Union.

Mussolini Is Confined  
With Cancerous Ulcer;  
Unable to Leave House

LONDON, March 5.—Bentito Mussolini, premier of Italy, is suffering from cancer, according to a Central News dispatch from Paris tonight, quoting a Rome report.

A specialist has been summoned from this city to attend the Italian premier. Mussolini, the report states, is confined to his home and is unable to take part in political matters.

The dispatch further states that Il Duce's condition is aggravated by the presence of a "cancerous ulcer."

"Heretic Bishop" Hard  
At Work Making Good  
Brown Booth for I. L. D.

Bishop and Mrs. Brown are working hard for the International Labor Defense Bazaar in Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue, on March 10-13.

In a letter to I. L. D. Mrs. Brown says, "I am sending two boxes of fancy work made by myself and two friends. I sincerely hope the bazaar will be a success and that my little effort will help."

The bishop has sent a number of autographed copies of his latest book—the book that explains his "Heresy"—for sale at the bazaar.

The Bishop Brown booth will be a great source of interest and should bring quite some tangible results to the I. L. D. in its fight to release class war prisoners and maintain the dependents.

Needle Workers  
Denounce the  
InjunctionJoint Board Speakers Expose  
Sigman's Program

The "capitalist employer" methods now being adopted by the reactionary officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in their attack on the workers, were denounced Saturday at membership meetings of Locals 2 and 35, which were held in Webster Hall and Manhattan Lyceum.

"Failing in all their attempts to gain the support of the members of our union," said Joseph Boruchowitz speaking at the Local 2 meeting, "the traitors have become desperate and they are resorting to the most despised weapon of the bosses—the injunction.

SECURE INJUNCTION.

"In the name of Local 89, the Italian Dressmakers' Local, they have taken out an injunction against all members of the Joint Board, and the clerical force. They think in this way they can prevent the Italian workers from paying dues to the Joint Board, and force them to recognize the International. But they will fail, just as they have failed in every other use of force."

The chairman of Local 2 meeting, I. Steinzor, showed how the "left wing" fight is steadily growing in power.

"In the beginning there were many pessimists," said Steinzor, "but now after 12 weeks, the workers realize that victory for the progressive forces is inevitable."

FIGHT AMONG THEMSELVES.

The reactionary International officials are beginning to fight among themselves for power. The shops which were forced to register with the International are coming to the Joint Board to pay their dues, and the International treasury is emptying fast. They show plainly how weak they are when they must turn for help to the capitalist courts and judges."

A speaker at both Local 2 and Local 35 meetings was Elias Marks, recently reported by the Forward as having "escaped" to Russia. Marks was greeted with enthusiasm, and he talked of how he had just returned from "the Crimex" in Texas, U. S. A. and from "Siberia" of Denver, Colo. Marks announced that the workers of Denver were ready to respond in a moment to a Joint Board call for pickets, and he urged the cloakmakers of both locals to respond just as promptly, because only with mass picketing can the International's gingers be driven from the shops.

Framed-Up Worker Speaks.

Another speaker at both meetings was Aaron Wurtens, the cloakmaker who was arrested last Thursday on a framed-up charge just the day before he was to appear in court against two of the International's gingers. The workers at Webster Hall and Manhattan Lyceum needed no explanation of why he had been arrested, or on whose orders. They all already know too well the way in which the International officials persecute workers, collaborate with bosses and gangsters, and stoop to any despicable deeds in order to smash the union and maintain themselves in power.

Sigman Makes Special Effort.

M. Goldstein was chairman of the Local 35 meeting. Joseph Goretzky, (Continued on Page Five)

Injunction Brings  
Out Old Red ScareGarment Reactionary Fills Many Pages With  
Complaint Because Lefts Are Winning

The provocative tactics of the reactionary officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union are shown up in all their viciousness in the injunction of Local 89 against the members of the New York Joint Board.

The copies of this temporary injunction were served on Friday night, and it will come up for hearing before State Supreme Court Justice Nathan Bijur on Wednesday, March 9th, in the County Court House.

The injunction is supposedly taken out by Local 89 to restrain its members who refuse to register with the International, from paying their dues, or fines, to the Joint Board. Local 89 has not only refused to give union books to these workers who are loyal to the Joint Board, but has also refused to supply the Joint Board with dues books as has always been customary.

Determined On Ruin.

Now that both these moves have failed to prevent an ever increasing number of the Italian dressmakers from supporting the Joint Board in its efforts to preserve the union, Luigi Antonini, manager of 89, with the support of an affidavit from Morris Sigman, president of the International, appeals to a capitalist court for help.

In line with all the other "frameups" that have been perpetrated by this clique which is trying to smash the cloak and dressmakers' union, the International officials in this injunction utterly ignore the issues which have caused the present controversy to the old "bolshevist" bogey. They know that nothing is so well calculated to obscure the real state of affairs, and cover up the causes of the dispute.

For instance, Luigi Antonini in his affidavit says:

"Within the past year or two the members and officers of the International, and its locals who are

(Continued on Page Five)

## CHARGE FRAUD IN LOCAL 38 ELECTION

Startling revelations in connection with the recent election of "right wing" officers of Custom Tailors' Local 38, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, have been made public by members of the election objection committee, a majority of whom believe that the election was won thru fraud.

In a formal statement issued by the chairman and four other members of the committee, Vice-president Greenberg is censored for refusing to act when various irregularities were called to his attention, and it is urged that installation of all new officers be postponed until an investigation of the election has been conducted by some impartial committee.

STATEMENT OF COMMITTEE.

The announcement made by the members of the election objection committee is as follows:

"We, the majority of the election objection committee of Local 38, do hereby state that we are unable to declare the newly elected officers duly elected for the following reasons:

"It has been called to our attention, and we have verified the fact, that two of the officers have been cast for each of the following ledger numbers: 312, 406, 438, 1008, 1171, 1158, 1410, 1470.

FRAUDULENT PRACTICE CHARGED.

"A cursory investigation of this fraud brings us to the conclusion that ledger numbers of members of Local 38 have been copied and duplicated

## MANY WILL NOT WAIT FOR MEETING TO SPEAK REGARD FOR RUTHENBERG

Messages of Grief and Loyalty Continue to Arrive at Workers Party Offices

As the memorial meetings for Comrade Ruthenberg begin, many testimonials to his genius, and great heartedness, are heard. But still, some cannot wait for the meetings in their city. The Workers Party District Organizers all report many messages sent to them by workers who wish to express their regard for Ruthenberg, and wish to promise they will heed his last command, to "fight on."

Many messages come, likewise, from organized bodies, unions, Negro workers, labor defense bodies, and women workers. Some are cabled in from overseas. The DAILY WORKER will print such of these as it is able to give space to.

"CARRY ON," SAYS RESTAURANT WORKERS' UNION.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS - OF - AMERICA. Executive Board, Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch, P. P. Cosgrove, Sec'y.— "The working class has suffered a severe loss in the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. For many years he has given his every thought to the emancipation of the workers and his tireless and devoted loyalty will live long in the hearts of the workers."

"He could ill be spared, for the need of such a fighter as he has proven himself to be, is great. His intelligent leadership should inspire every class conscious worker to continue the work as he would desire and the slogan of all should be: 'Carry on!'

"FOR THE WORLD'S OPPRESSED," SAYS WENTWORTH.

EDWARD C. WENTWORTH, well known liberal, Chicago, Ill.— "A great power for the greatest cause now existent is gone, but his memory will be inspiration for those remaining. His unassuming influence was a directing force with those in his association; his gentle and modest insistence on an undeviating prosecution of a campaign for righteousness of treatment for the millions of the world's economically oppressed will be to the everlasting credit of Charles Ruthenberg in the minds of all those who knew him well."

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS PLEDGE TO CARRY ON RUTHENBERG'S WORK.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS, General Executive Board, August Burkhardt, Secretary-Treasurer.—"The delegates of the General Executive Board of the Amalgamated Food Workers assembled in their regular session of March 3rd mourn the loss of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, a devoted champion of the labor cause, and feel that the labor movement has lost one of its most active and devoted fighters for the liberation of the workers from capitalism."

"In paying respect to our dear Comrade Ruthenberg, we pledge ourselves to go on with our work in the effort to make the Amalgamated Food Workers a class-conscious organization. In doing this, we feel we are carrying on the work to which Comrade Ruthenberg devoted his life."

Example of His Devotion Will Help Solve Tasks."

The Novy Mir, Russian Communist Weekly, in a statement to the Central Committee of the Workers Party— "Grief stricken by the dreadful news of the untimely death of our beloved leader, Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, we feel, however, confident that this heavy blow of the blind forces of nature, while depriving us of our most prized fighter, who led the Communist movement in the U. S. from its very inception, shall only the more consolidate the fighting ranks of the party, by imparting to the whole membership the consciousness of double responsibility, by penetrating it with the spirit of the most self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of the proletarian revolution, which distinguished the whole life and work of our unforgettable comrade and leader, C. E. Ruthenberg."

The loss of his personal valor, virility and experience must be replaced by the collective valor, virility and experience of the whole party, consolidated in one monolithic bloc. From you, comrades of the C. E. C., the party expects now exemplary leadership toward this goal, the final and unconditional liquidation of every factional friction. It expects a decisive, unvacillating militant leadership.

We are confident that penetrated to the core by the heaviest of Comrade Ruthenberg, led by the example of his whole-hearted devotion to one cause our party will be able to cope with the enormous historical tasks, which confront us in the recent development of world's events, and shall lead on the fight against the traitors of the labor movement—the yellow bureaucracy of the trade unions, which betrays the working class to the capitalist imperialism with the very energy we were led before by our unforgettable leader."

Will Have Important Page in Labor History.

DANIEL F. O'BRIEN, New York City.—"Charles E. Ruthenberg was a most consistent herald of the cause of working class emancipation. His life, his material interests and other important phenomena that determines what we say or do cut no figure with the man. His whole soul was absorbed in his constant battling for the robed toilers of the world."

A COMMUNIST TRIAL. Extracts from the testimony of C. E. Ruthenberg at his trial for violation of the Syndicalist Law in 1919.

This book contains the speech delivered by C. E. Ruthenberg and is considered the most revolutionary challenge made in a court in the United States. The facts in the case and the record of the speech. Price 25 cents.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL CONVENTION. Resolutions—Theses Declaration—Constitution of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Adopted at the 4th National Convention, held in Chicago, Ill., August 21 to 30, 1925. \$ .50

THE SECOND YEAR OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

A report of the Central Committee to the third National Convention held in Chicago, January 1, 1924. Theses—resolutions—program. Introduction by C. E. Ruthenberg. \$ .50

FROM THE 3RD THROUGH THE 4TH CONVENTION. C. E. Ruthenberg.

A review of the developments—the Workers (Communist) Party, the different stages it went through, a brief history of the controversies within the party on the Labor Party policy; Trotskyism, Loyalism, cable from the Comintern to the National Convention, etc., etc. \$ .10

THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY. What it stands for. Why workers should join.

A brief but complete and attractive explanation of the principles of the American section of the world Communist movement—its principles, immediate program and reason why every worker should join. Illustrated with choice work of the best American artists. 5 Cents.

IN MEMORY OF COMRADE RUTHENBERG, R. Chakerian of Brooklyn, N. Y., have donated \$5.00 to THE DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS



ONWARD COMRADES!  
CLOSE THE RANKS!  
"RUTHENBERG"

## Ruthenberg — The Defiant

By JOSEPH R. BRODSKY.

CHARLES E. Ruthenberg, what

should not be pronounced against you according to law?"

The place was the Extraordinary Trial Term, Criminal Part, of the Supreme Court of the State of New York; the date was October 29, 1920, and the speaker was Judge Bartow S. Weeks, a typical example of the rich, ultra-conservative supporter of the present order, bitter and vicious, who sat as the presiding judge in all of the criminal anarchy prosecutions that featured the year of 1920 in New York.

On the Stand.

The defendant who stood before him was Charles E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Communist Party of America; tall, broad shouldered, blue eyed and serene. For

three weeks the trial of the People

of the State of New York against Charles E. Ruthenberg and I. E. Ferguson had been in progress; for

several days "C. E." had sat on the witness chair fearlessly and earnestly exposing the rottenness of the capitalist system and simply, intelligently and bravely explaining the principles of Communism, that Communism which he eagerly prophesied would bring the dawn of a better and brighter day for the down-trodden and exploited workers of the world.

The Defiance.

Ruthenberg looked at the judge calmly and without fear; and then he spoke:

"I have merely this to say for myself, that I have in the past held certain ideals for a re-organization of society on a new basis. I have upheld those ideals and gone to prison for them when they were connected with the late war. I have stood by those principles in which I firmly believe, and I still stand for those principles, irrespective of the result of this particular trial.

"I expect in the future, as in the past, to uphold and fight for those principles that, when the time comes that those principles triumph, and a new society is built in place of the present social organization. I realized from the beginning of this trial, as I have in any other trial that I have taken part in as a defendant, that this court, and all the instruments of this court, are merely a part of that organization of the capitalist state which we call the capitalist state; and I expected no other results from an organization of the capitalist class to protect the capitalist system, than the result that has been returned by this court in this particular case, and, of course, accepting this as a case of class justice, a case of the use of the organized force of the state in order to suppress the desires of those who today are suffering under the oppression of the present system, I will accept the sentence in that same spirit of defiance, realizing that I go to prison because of support of a great principle that will triumph in spite of all the efforts, in spite of all the organizations of the capitalist class."

As he finished he was smiling the brave, proud smile of a fearless fighter in a just cause.

In the Shadows.

The shadows were creeping through the tall, heavily curtained windows of the court room when he concluded; his comrades sat with clenched fists, tight throats and with hearts throbbing wildly and eyes shining with love and affection for their brave leader who was about to

be condemned to a felon's cell.

The Maximum Sentence.

The judge was writhing in pale anger; he had failed in his attempt to broat-beat and crush his victim.

Now with all the hatred and venom of a frustrated bully, he pronounced judgment.

The court was not at all surprised at the manner and language of the defendant Ruthenberg. He had been already convicted once of defiance of the laws of the country. Therefore, I was not at all surprised at his remarks. The sentence of the court is that, for the felony of which you have been convicted, Charles E. Ruthenberg, that you be imprisoned in the State's Prison at hard labor for a term of the minimum of which shall not be less than five years and the maximum of which shall not be more than ten years. The sheriff may remove the prisoner.

Kept Functioning.

That was all—except that he continued functioning as executive secretary and driving force of the party to which he had sworn allegiance.

Eighteen months later I raced to Sing Sing with a certificate of reasonable doubt which had just been issued out of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York and which meant that "C. E." was to be released on bail pending a decision on his appeal which was to be argued shortly before that court.

The day after his release he was back at his desk carrying on his work as secretary of the Communist Party of America.

Appeal to Rise.

Several weeks went by and one day I received a call from the District Attorney's office and when I reached there a leaflet issued over the signature of Charles E. Ruthenberg, as executive secretary of the Communist Party of America was read; it had been forwarded by the Department of Justice's agents from Seattle, Washington, and consisted of a stirring appeal to the workers there to rise in their might and to throw off the yoke of the capitalist

D. A. Threatens.

The Assistant District Attorney

advised me that he deemed it un-

seemly and improper for a convicted

defendant out on bail to engage in

the same "crimes" which had caused

his conviction. He urged that Ruthenberg stop his agitation and activi-

ty while he was out on bail and un-

til the appeal was decided; after the

decision I presume that prison walls would act as a compelling de-

terrent.

I told him that I would place the

matter before Ruthenberg and report

the latter's decision to him. The next

day I called on "C. E." and laid be-

fore him a copy of the leaflet and ad-

vised him of the request of the Dis-

trict Attorney.

Wouldn't Quit Voluntarily.

A moment's thought, against that

pained, proud smile and then "C. E."

placed his hand on my shoulder and

said, quietly and gently: "Brodsy,

a long, long time ago I determined

what my path in life would be . . .

If I am compelled to make some en-

forced stops at various jails along

the way—well—then—I will make

the stops."

Kept Functioning.

That was all—except that he con-

tinued functioning as executive sec-

retary and driving force of the party

to which he had sworn allegiance.

The meeting was held the evening

of the day the labor movement suf-

fered the loss of Brother Charles E.

Ruthenberg, honorary member of the

Railway Clerk's Brotherhood, and in

deference to his memory the assem-

blies stood in silence for one minute

after adopting a resolution of regard

for Ruthenberg.

The resolution follows:

"Whereas in the death of C. E.

Ruthenberg, secretary of the Work-

ers (Communist) Party, the Ameri-

can labor movement has lost one of

its best and most courageous fight-

ers and,

"Whereas, Comrade Ruthenberg's

activities as one of the leaders in the

left wing labor movement, extending

for more than a decade, has helped

greatly to make clear to the workers

the irreconcilable conflict between the

working class and the employing

class and,

"Whereas, the T. U. E. L. mourns

and recognizes the great loss to the

American labor movement in the

death of Comrade Ruthenberg. We

remember him as the leader of the

left wing and the anti-war move-

ment to which he gave his life."

## AMERICAN NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS FEELS IT HAS LOST GREAT FRIEND

real freedom as C. E. Ruthenberg has proven himself to be.

"Furthermore, the Negro workers in their struggle for a fair show in America have been championed chiefly by the Communist Party, and that in a very clear-cut manner. We have always accepted C. E. Ruthenberg as one of the upstanding and fearless leaders of the Communist Party who always has taken a very clear position in defense of the Negro people of this country as a subversive class.

"We feel that the loss of C. E. Ruthenberg is a loss that will be severely felt, not only by the American Communist Party, but will also be a major loss to the entire working class group of America.

"Hoping that whatever we have said in this statement will be taken as an expression of a group of workers who are the best of their class.

Fraternally yours,

The American Negro Labor Congress.

## REPORT ON THE MINORITIES OF U. S. S. R. GIVEN

### Equal Rights for All Nationalities Policy

MOSCOW, Feb. 14 (By Mail).—Yesterday the third session of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union was opened in the Kremlin in Moscow. In his opening speech one of the chairmen of the Central Executive Committee, Comrade Musabekov, the chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the Soviet Republic of Azerbaijan, pointed to the fact that the national economy of the Soviet Union has already reached the pre-war standard.

The workers cultural department and peasants of the Soviet Union have now placed into the foreground the problems of the industrialization of the country and of the cultural development of broad masses of the people. The heroism, the enthusiasm and the creative energy of the toiling masses of the Soviet Union guarantee the successful solution of this very important problem.

The sum of 1,100 million roubles for investment purposes in the state budget proves that the toiling masses are able to carry through themselves the industrialization of the Soviet Union.

#### Adamovitch Reports.

The chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the Socialist Soviet Republic of White Russia, Comrade Adamovitch, gave a detailed report on the activity of the White Russian Soviet government, stressing that the solution of the national problem in the Soviet Union on the basis of equal rights for all nations, showed still more clearly the suppression of the national minorities in the bourgeois states. In no single bourgeois state a leading speech of a representative of a non-ruling nationality in parliament was possible.

If some neighbor states of the Soviet Union would permit such speeches, they would consist in loud protests of the oppressed and outlawed masses against their bourgeois oppressors. The situation of the White Russians in the Soviet Union and the situation of the White Russians in Poland show most clearly the correctness of the Soviet policy of national peace as opposed to national hostility, which rules in the bourgeois states.

#### Equal Rights.

Comrade Adamovitch further quoted a number of figures showing the cultural and economic construction of the White Russian Soviet Republic since the end of the Polish occupation, and he stressed the completely equal rights of all nationalities in the White Russian Soviet Republic, in particular the considerable improvement of the situation of the Jews and their development to agriculture.

### Building Trade Workers In Solid Front Against New Open Shop Drive

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 6.—The persistent refusal of the Building Trades Employers' Assn. to accept anything short of the 1926 scale is responsible for the continuance of the strike, begun last Tuesday, of the three building trades unions—iron workers, steam fitters, and cement finishers.

Increase in pay ranging to \$2 a day, and a five-day week are the principal demands of the strikers. The structural iron workers are admitted to be in a strategic position in their effort to gain victory.

Three "commissioners of conciliation" have been in the city for the past week, but they have been unable to shake the deadlock between the bosses and the workers.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

The Daily Worker  
33 First Street  
New York City

### CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

Legion and former alien property custodian, even the both are patriots. But without a little financial lubrication, patriotism groans like a rheumatic septuagenarian.

ACCORDING to statistics dug up by the New York World the alleged suicide epidemic among students that made the front pages recently was only alleged after all. As a matter of fact we are informed that the year in this sphere of destruction. Of course, the figures may be lying as usual, since we are more or less at the mercy of the particular liar who does the figuring. Still we are inclined to agree with the World that this epidemic was not unusual. Just something to fill space and justify headlines in the intervals between a Peaches-Browning trial and another biting scandal, with Harry Thaw playing the role of villain.

Grew Admits New Policy.

There are thousands of perfectly logical reasons why students should commit suicide, particularly those that expect to become lawyers, editors or business managers. Those who rush in with a theory to cover every phenomena from a miscarriage to a cyclone immediately hop to the front with an explanation of this particular fake. The students looked into a social void and jumped into it. This was the explanation. Here's hoping that the automatists pursue their theories and the missing students.

Has Power to Kill Strike.

The department still maintains that it is seeking merely to "protect American lives and property," but it now explains that it does not pretend to know what Admiral Williams may decide to do, to give this protection. Whether, for instance, he will seek to crush a strike that is intended as a political drive in favor of the Cantonese working class revolutionary government, is up to Admiral Williams. The state department no longer emphatically declares itself neutral as between factions. It is not sure that it may not learn that the marines have stopped a pro-Cantonese movement, on the plea of protecting American lives and property.

Shanghai Replica of Nicaragua.

There was a time when an interview with the ex-kaiser of Germany could not be purchased with a ten thousand dollar bill. But today Wilhelm peddles his views as anxiously and almost as successfully as Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr., the young fellow who started at the top of the newspaper business and went to the bottom leaving about \$3,000,000 on the way. Wilhelm should be thankful that the socialists saved the capitalist system in Germany, otherwise he might now be pushing up the dials, instead of signing his name to interviews.

### CALHOUN SEVERS CONNECTION WITH PIONEER YOUTH

#### Refuses to Support the Red Baiting Campaign

Arthur W. Calhoun, Instructor at the Brookwood Labor College and well known lecturer and author, has severed his connection with the Pioneer Youth, a semi-socialist organization.

With red baiting becoming a regular part of the procedure of the socialists and their allies in the trade unions, they have now carried it over into other organizations, the Pioneer Youth being one of them.

Calhoun not being desirous of having any connection with those who are carrying on that campaign, sent the following letter to Joshua Lieberman, secretary of the Pioneer Youth, 3 West 16th St., New York:

Katonah, N. Y.,  
March 3, 1927.

My dear Josh:

I'll have to ask you to drop me from the list of supporters of Pioneer Youth. Last night's performance was too much. You tell us that the object is to save the youth from the Chamber of Commerce and the Communists.

To Fight Volstead Act.

Curtis implies that in addition to teaching 100% Americanism, it is necessary to fight the Volstead Act and preserve our liberty to come home at 4 a. m. with a load of wet goods. The big typo conjures with the sacred memory of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy (gloating thus in being an infatuated tool of predatory capitalism) and requires evidence that the Pioneer Youth is 99-44-100% pure.

Refers to Class Collaboration.

The car man damns the railroad brothers as no better than company unions and in the next breath expresses the hope that in the labor negotiations of the future the boss and the business agent may embrace over memories of the time when they were boys in the Pioneer Youth camp. Then you get off some arrogant and sneering stuff about the Communists.

Thus it appears that the Pioneer Youth is to be the vehicle of a narrow and nasty partisanship combined with a broad and sprawling sentimentalism. That's enough.

Yours truly,  
ARTHUR W. CALHOUN.

### New Orleans Citizens Ask That Police Stop Doing Special Work

NEW ORLEANS, March 6 (F.P.).—Taxpayers of New Orleans are asking the city to meet the \$60,000 shortage in the 1927 police budget by stopping the detailing of police officers on special duty for financial institutions, other corporations and individuals, except for charitable or school purposes.

### OFFICIAL ADMITS MARINES POSTED WITHIN SHANGHAI

#### New Ruling by Kellogg Disproves Neutrality

By LAURENCE TODD  
(Associated Press).

WASHINGTON, (F.P.)—Admiral Williams, commanding the American armed forces at Shanghai, has been authorized by the Washington government to use his own discretion, after consulting with Consul General Gauss on the spot, as to the use he shall make of the marines, bluejackets and fleet at his disposal.

Grew Admits New Policy.

This change in the department policy has been disclosed by Acting Secretary Grew, following Secretary Kellogg's departure on vacation. It was announced when Grew was asked to affirm or deny the statement cabled by Sokolsky, of the Japan Advertiser, to the New York Evening Post, that the regiment of American marines would be posted in the working class quarter of the native city at Shanghai, where revolutionary strikes could be anticipated.

Has Power to Kill Strike.

The department still maintains that it is seeking merely to "protect American lives and property," but it now explains that it does not pretend to know what Admiral Williams may decide to do, to give this protection. Whether, for instance, he will seek to crush a strike that is intended as a political drive in favor of the Cantonese working class revolutionary government, is up to Admiral Williams. The state department no longer emphatically declares itself neutral as between factions. It is not sure that it may not learn that the marines have stopped a pro-Cantonese movement, on the plea of protecting American lives and property.

Shanghai Replica of Nicaragua.

Thus the turn of events at Shanghai is beginning to follow the twist of American action in Nicaragua, where military occupation and virtual corraling of the constitutional government forces was carried out without bringing proof that any American property or lives had at any time been endangered. Answering a house resolution, offered by Rep. Black of New York, Grew said that American action at Shanghai was independent of that of any other foreign power, and was directed solely to protecting American lives and property that "may be" endangered. This "may be" instead of "is," opens the way to occupation of Chinese cities where revolutionary strikes might aid the nationalist cause.

Chinese Are On Guard.

Experts on Chinese affairs, however, point out that American intervention cannot fail, in China, to provoke the Chinese to further nationalistic sentiment, and to bring down to ruin the reputation of the Washington government as a sympathizer with Chinese hopes of national independence. The use of American marines to overawe the swatted toilers in the factory district of Shanghai, at the moment when their militarist overlords' power is dissolving, will obviously strengthen the radical element in the nationalist government, which has predicted that all the imperialist powers would act alike in the crisis.

Impound Ballots.

The Reed committee definitely committed itself to a campaign of activity by ordering the impounding of ballots in four additional counties of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Schuylkill, Luzerne and Lackawanna. Senator Reed (D) of Missouri, chairman, announced the step was taken at the request of William B. Wilson, democrat, who has contested the election of Senator William S. Vare (R) of Pennsylvania. The decision to seize the ballots, he added, was unanimous, being approved by three republican members of the committee.

There are rumors that the committee may investigate the wholesale barring of the Negroes from the polls in the southern states.

Financial Confusion.

The fact that congress spent its last days in a series of filibusters resulted in a failure to pass the \$93,716,000 deficiency bill. The cabinet of "Economical Cal" has as a matter of policy budgeted on a deficiency basis. This gives opportunity for the administration to claim great savings of the taxpayers' money, and then later, quietly slip through a "deficiency bill" to make up the amounts desired. This time the trick failed, and chaos is the result.

The Innocent Suffer.

Five hundred thousand veterans of early wars, widows and children, will be denied about \$37,000,000 in pension payments during May and June.

These suspended payments will be made in July from the next fiscal year's appropriation.

Thousands of world war veterans will be granted loans by the veterans' bureau on their adjusted compensation certificates, although the loans must be deferred until April 1.

Insurance funds will be diverted to this use up to the amount available.

Army Preserved.

Threatened discharge of 32,144 officers and men from the army will be averted by readjusting other war department funds and incurring deficits. Army housing projects and certain other plans will be deferred.

Development work on four western

embargo on arms, which were to take place, would plunge Mexico into civil war, Tellez merely shook his head.

Nothing to Say.

Questioned regarding the answer of the recent United States note given to Mexico, the contents of which are being kept secret, Mr. Tellez said he had absolutely nothing to say, nor would he comment on whether Mexico plans to answer. It is believed in diplomatic circles that Ambassador Tellez will confer with President Calles with regard to this note.

Asked as to the rumored lifting of

the embargo on arms, which were to take place, would plunge Mexico into civil war, Tellez merely shook his head.

I refuse to answer any and all

questions concerning official matters," said Tellez. "So many rumors have been set afloat by the newspapers, and so much has been made up,

that I have nothing to say."

### SIGMAN AGENTS WOULD CORRUPT CLOAKMAKERS THEY SENT TO PRISON

#### Heroic Victims of International Expose Dirty Tricks of Gang; Stand Firm for Joint Board

Sigman agents, past masters of corruption, not content with the havoc they have played with the needle workers' unions, are now trying to corrupt the very workers they sent to prison.

Joseph Perlman of the Ladies' Garment Workers', speaking for a group of class war prisoners now in Sing Sing due to the activities of the reactionary International leaders of the I. L. G. W., reveals in a letter the efforts of the Sigman crowd to corrupt him and fellow-prisoners. Perlman tells how Sigman agents have approached the imprisoned cloakmakers with proposals to free them if they will turn against the Joint Board officers who have loyally carried out the wishes of the rank and file. His letter follows:

My dear Comrade Hyman and all Cloakmakers:

We have received your letters and telegrams. We are now fighting for a great cause, and there is nothing that can scare us from fighting a pure democratic union for the workers and not for business bureaucrats.

We want a union of our own, where we will be able to tell all cloakmakers what sort of thieves and robbers the leaders of the Joint Board are and that we were misled by them, and everything else.

When these Sigmanists, these fascist heroes came to us with their shameful propositions, we turned our back to them. We made them understand that not all who suffer for an ideal and principle of pure democracy will accept such shameful offers from these autocratic prostitutes and those who sold their souls to these auto-crats for a few pennies. We ask no quit or mercy from any of those kind.

We only do our duty as workers, we all know that the history of the labor movement which is full of betrayers and martyrs, for one inch of progress we pay heavy with our blood and our wives and children.

Comrades, all struggles require their victims. We are now fighting for a great cause, and there is nothing that can scare us from fighting a pure democratic union for the workers and not for business bureaucrats.

We want a union of our own, where we can elect our own representatives, our own leaders. We must fight like brave soldiers on the battle field and never lay down our arms until we make a thorough cleaning out of all rotten cliques which hold themselves in power with the support of gangsters, provocations and all other dark forces. We must not rest until we have a union that will be led by the workers and for the workers.

With Comradely greetings and good wishes,

We remain yours,

JOSEPH PERLMAN,

Ledger No. 70448.

## American Economic Life

By WALLPROL.

### WALL ST. GLOMS SURPLUS CASH IS EASY PICKINGS IN FLOWING FAST TO BIG SPECULATIONS LATIN AMERICA

#### 100% Profits Quick if With Marine-Backing, Capital Is Confident

Poor dumb workers. If only they'd quit their badly paid, despised labor in shop, mill and factory and listen to the advice of the Financial World, how much better off they'd be. Listen—

If you had followed that paper's advice in October last year, you'd be sitting pretty now with a profit of more than 100 per cent. And that on borrowed money.

For example—

Say you'd thrown a mere \$2,400 into Wheeling-Lake Erie. Of that only \$1,200 need have been in cash with the rest on margin, representing your gamble that the stock wouldn't flop. You could have cleared out on February 23 for \$6,500, leaving a pretty little cleanup of \$4,100 or as much as you might make by hard work in two years. Only you didn't have sense enough to follow Financial World's advice—or the money either.

Some Predicting is Easy.

The financial quacks are cleaning up plenty of money nowadays by this sort of "prediction." In a rising market, characteristic of Coolidge-Mellon administration of the government in behalf of Wall Street since 1923, most of the stocks are bound to go up. Thus it can be seen that the predictor's job isn't a terribly hard one. Where prediction becomes tough, is in foreseeing the crash which is bound to come. Stocks that will run the clock hickory dock, must come a-runnin' down too, some day. And just when will "the day" arrive?

The best minds don't know, and the best of them admit it. Of course old Judge Gary will keep on squawking "prosperity" until he kicks off and the National Bureau of Economic Research will continue dividing 90 billions of dollars annual national income among 44,500,000 actively employed persons and striking an "average income" which doesn't exist. Ask the coal miner, the textile worker, the steel worker just how much "prosperity" he sees at itself.

Mr. Sha, member of the editorial staff of the Chinese Nationalist Daily told an audience of Irish workers last Friday evening in Bryant Hall, that the Chinese revolutionary forces would sound the death-knell of British and all other imperialists in China and that the freedom of all subject and oppressed peoples was as dear to the hearts of the Chinese revolutionaries as the freedom of China itself.

Mr. Sha, the principal speaker, was greeted with cheers by the audience. He told those present that the British government forced the opium drug on the Chinese at the point of the gun, that all imperialist powers were out to rob the people of that country and that the government of the Soviet Union alone was the true friend of the Chinese people.

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## Lewis Surrenders to the Coal Barons; The "Save the Union" Bloc Must Take the Lead

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, has stated to the press, in order "to reassure the public," that there will be no strike in the bituminous fields on April 1 when the Jacksonville agreement expires.

The heartfelt concern for the feelings of the dear "public" manifested by Lewis is in direct contrast to his care for the interests of the miners.

What Lewis has done by this announcement of his policy is to issue a blank check to the coal barons. Knowing that if strikes occur they will get no support from the UMWA officialdom, the operators can and will begin their attack on wages and working conditions of the miners even before the contract ends.

The actions of the Lewis machine at the Indianapolis convention forecast some such maneuver by officialdom even though it adopted the slogan of "no backward step." The negotiations between union officials and the coal operators in Miami served only to show that the Lewis machine was following closely the operators' policy of agreement of both sides to an increase of production and lowering of wage charges—more production with less men.

Lewis has surrendered to the coal barons.

This is the inevitable result of the policy he has followed since he succeeded Hayes as president of the Union. He has initiated and carried out an expulsion campaign against all the most devoted and militant elements in the union beginning with Alex Howat. He has systematically destroyed the morale of the membership by his continual persecutions and by allowing thousands of miners to be driven from the union fields and the industry while the coal barons were "normalizing" production.

While Lewis was doing all in his power to crush the traditional militancy of the union membership the coal barons were expanding the non-union fields until today they produce from 65 to 70 per cent of the total tonnage. The union has decreased steadily in numbers even losing 19,000 members in the last six months when all coal production records were broken.

The United Mine Workers faces the same problem now but in more urgent form that it faced three years ago—organization of the unorganized fields. The Lewis machine has made the most disastrous failure possible in this direction. Not only has it failed to organize West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee but it has either lost entirely or seriously weakened union fields like Ohio, western Pennsylvania, eastern Pennsylvania, Canada, etc.

The program of the "Save the Union" bloc is to launch an intensive organization drive in the non-union territories, refuse to accept any wage cut and strike if wage cuts are made. The life of the union depends upon struggle against the operators in both union and non-union fields.

Lewis says nothing of an organization drive. No preparations are being made for such a campaign except by the "Save the Union" bloc, and this can be taken to mean only that Lewis has surrendered this part of the union program as well.

The UMWA will be cut to pieces if Lewis is allowed to have his way. The various operators' associations will start an assault on wages or working conditions or both. The inevitable rank and file strikes will be scattered and therefore ineffective and the membership will continue to decrease.

The Lewis machine has wrecked the miners' union. The last statement by Lewis is an admission of this fact.

We have said day after day that Lewis would betray the miners and the miners' union, that he would fight no one except the militant membership and that his policy led straight to disruption and destruction.

Because we have told the truth about the Lewis machine and its menace to the miners' union, its officials and publicists have expelled miners who are members of the Communist Party and have accused us of being enemies of the union.

The miners are now in a position to judge who fights for their interests and it certainly is not the Lewis machine.

To save the UMWA the non-union fields must be organized. The immediate task of the "Save the Union" bloc is to force the Lewis machine to begin the campaign at once and to show by the organization of mines that are now non-union, as in western Pennsylvania, that the UMWA is weak because its leadership is reactionary, corrupt and playing the game operators want it to play.

The "Save the Union" bloc must take the lead in the struggle against the coal barons' attempt to smash the union.

## Preparation for War in the Imperialist Camp

The London correspondent of the New York Herald-Tribune writes:

"The powder barrel is well stocked in Europe, and stranger things have happened than that China should apply the match."

One cannot read the news of the day from foreign offices and state departments without realizing that there is occurring, hastened by the ever increasing imperialist conflicts, a whole series of incidents whose inevitable outcome is another world war unless imperialism suffers defeat at the hands of the masses before it can initiate the blood-bath.

A few outstanding events will corroborate the above statement:

(1) The French government adopts a law making compulsory the mobilization of the whole population—men, women and children above a certain age—in the event of war. This is the first measure of its kind to be placed on the statute books of a capitalist nation.

(a) Another law has just been passed authorizing the fortification of the entire eastern frontier of France, providing for a complete system of entrenchments, barbed wire entanglements, bombproof shelters, the necessary artillery, etc. The project is to cost 7,000,000,000 francs.

(2) Great Britain has taken over Poland as a base against the Soviet Union and is trying to draw Lithuania into the Balkan-

Baltic alliance. Britain has superseded France as the militarist director of the small nations composing the "cordon sanitaire"—the line of buffer states between western Europe and the Soviet Union.

(a) Austen Chamberlain, the British foreign minister, is either in Berlin or on his way there to attempt to secure German repudiation of the Rapallo treaty with the Soviet Union providing for German neutrality in the event of war.

(b) Britain is entrenching her forces around Shanghai—outside the foreign concession—is sending a known total of 40,000 troops with full equipment and has a huge fleet in the Far East. Reliable reports are to the effect that Britain is preparing for a three-year campaign in China.

Great Britain's policy in China has increased the tension at every point of contact in two spheres (a) between the imperialist nations and the Soviet Union and (b) between the imperialist nations themselves.

(3) The troop and warship movements of the United States are on a scale explainable only by the theory that the state and war departments see war as a possibility of the immediate future.

(a) The armed march of 1,200 U. S. marines through the streets of Shanghai is no routine incident but an important international demonstration for the purpose first of intimidating the Chinese masses and second of impressing other imperialist powers with the determination of America to resist being pushed into position inferior to that of Britain and Japan in China.

(4) The recent increase in the amount of foreign news carried by all capitalist papers is an infallible indication of the rapid upward trend of international conflicts.

The growing tension in the imperialist world is concealed somewhat by hypocritical words in favor of disarmament and other diplomatic subterfuges. But the burden of militarism is growing heavier each day and, as in the United States, where radio communication control is handed over to control of a former admiral, decisive industrial enterprises are being put on a war basis.

Imperialism is sleeping on its arms ready to awake for slaughter at the first call of the master class.

The workers and farmers of America and all other sections of the population honestly opposed to war for Wall Street must be prepared to resist any and all attempts to open hostilities.

Hands Off China and withdrawal of all armed forces from the Far East is the minimum demand that must be made at this time.

## The Imperialist Menace in China.

Naval and military concentration in and around Shanghai by the imperialist powers is going forward at a rate that indicates something far more sinister than "protection of lives and property."

According to the New York Tribune correspondent Great Britain is arranging for a force of 40,000 troops, and barracks are being built for a minimum stay of three years. These preparations are proof that the British foreign office regards the Chinese situation as of major political and military importance. British imperialism in China no longer proceeds on the theory that a colonial punitive expedition is all that is required.

That these preparations are in direct contradiction with British pronouncements to the effect that the foreign office waits only for the establishment of a stable government in China to which recognition can be accorded is of little significance other than to give further proof of hypocrisy.

The People's government (Kuomintang) does not lack stability. On the contrary it is far too well established to suit Britain's rulers.

Nor is the United States backward in a display of force. According to dispatches there are now 13 American battle craft of various kinds in Shanghai harbor and American marines and sailors have been landed. Japan is sending two additional warships.

British fortifications have been extended far outside the boundaries of the international settlement. It can be said with certainty that Britain is mobilizing not only to hold Shanghai against the People's government but against other nations as well. Britain would prefer joint action against the new China but failing this is committed to a diehard militarist policy.

Just as Britain's forces are in China for conquest if possible so are the American forces in readiness to strike a blow for American imperialism against all rivals if future developments make such a policy profitable.

There is a tendency even among American revolutionists to underestimate the danger to the world's working class inherent in the Chinese situation as it becomes more and more apparent that without armed intervention on a big scale the Chinese masses will defeat imperialism and its native allies. These dangers are:

(1) Intervention itself by one or more imperialist powers with Great Britain as the most dangerous aggressor at the moment. On a big enough scale intervention could postpone the liberation of China for a considerable period and stop completely the work of education, organization, and industrialization of China which is beginning under the People's government.

(2) A world war arising out of the struggle for the privilege of exploiting China.

The daily increase of imperialist forces in the Far East is evidence that both of the above possible developments are being discussed in the foreign offices of the great powers. The progress of diplomatic debate is marked by the movement of battleships and troops on the world chess-board.

World imperialism faces defeat in China. Even the biased news carried by the capitalist press indicates that the alliance of the northern war-lords against the People's government has collapsed. The militarists have found it impossible to hold their troops in the face of their known connection with the imperialists—Britain especially. The Peking government no longer makes even the pretense of speaking for China. There is no government in China but the Kuomintang.

Recognition of these realities would be followed automatically by recognition of the People's government by the powers if they desired nothing more than a stable regime in China. Withdrawal of battleships and troops would mean that the People's government would rule all China in a brief period.

It will do so in any case no matter how long and bloody the struggle is. 400,000,000 people, organized and led by a skilled and disciplined political party like the Kuomintang, cannot be defeated.

Like the Mediterranean area in 1912, like the Balkans in 1914, but on a far larger scale, the Far East now is a powder magazine which can be exploded by accident or design. The only protection against another imperialist war lies in the complete victory of the People's government in alliance with the Soviet Union, constant vigilance and militancy on the part of the labor and revolutionary movements of the imperialist countries and support by them of the two great bulwarks against world imperialism—the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union and the Chinese revolution.

Like the cotton spinning industry in New England, the woolen textile business is still suffering from the acute trade depression. American Woolen Co. reports an operating loss of \$2,000,000 although the figure figuring may conceal a real profit. Profits for the first quarter are being paid out of surplus accumulated from years.

Competition of southern mills in the cotton line, chaos in production and boom in rayon and silk are among reasons assigned by the textile operators for the depression. One "remedy" is for the prosperous mills to buy out the looms of the bankrupt concerns, tossing them on the junk pile to keep the industry from being over-equipped. This bright idea embracing the destruction of private property, aptly illustrates the

world's leading business class.

Another keen idea, equally brilliant, is for the woolen men to spend \$1,000,000 on what is now known as an "educational" campaign through advertising to make consumers wool-conscious. On the other hand the Cotton Textile Institute is instituting a counter-blast in the newspapers and magazines to prove that cotton is undeniably the best cloth of garments. All of which is quietly satis-

## MANY SPEAK AT MEMORIALS TO C. E. RUTHENBERG

### The Programs Grow As Meetings Are Arranged

(Continued from Page One)

provided by Lithuanian, Russian, Ukrainian and Lettish organizations.

Similar memorial meetings are being arranged all over the state. Memorial meeting in Springfield, Mass., will be held on Wednesday, March 16th with Comrade G. S. Shklar as the principal speaker.

#### Philadelphia.

The workers of Philadelphia will commemorate the death of our leader Comrade Ruthenberg, on Friday, March 11th, at 8 p. m., at the Labor Institute, 810 Locust Street.

The speakers will be Bertram D. Wolfe of New York, J. O. Bentall, district organizer of Philadelphia district, Irvin Green for the Young Workers League and a representative of the Young Pioneers. The Freiheit Gesangs Verein will sing the memorial song—"Our Leader." A fitting musical program has been arranged.

The workers of Philadelphia knew

Comrade Ruthenberg well, his self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of the working class, and will not fail to pay their last tribute to him.

In Youngstown, Ohio, the memorial meeting will also take place on Friday, March 11.

#### Pittsburgh Meeting.

Workers of Pittsburgh will hold their meeting on March 12, at Labor Lyceum, at 8 p. m. In Los Angeles the meeting will be on March 13. On the same date, in the afternoon, Minneapolis will have a meeting, and still on the thirteenth, in the evening, there will be one in St. Paul.

The Ruthenberg memorial meeting in Buffalo is set for Sunday, March 13, at 8 p. m., at Elmwood Music Hall.

In Duluth the memorial meeting will be on March 14, and in Superior on March 15.

#### Read The Daily Worker Every Day

### Fraud Charge In Local 38 Election

(Continued from Page One)

of Local 38, if the fraud charges are proven true, that new elections will be ordered by the investigating committee.

#### 27 Not Allowed to Vote.

"We must also call your attention to the unfair discrimination against twenty-seven members of our local who have been allowed to vote and whose votes were not counted on the ground that these members have not yet joined the sick fund. These members appeared before the membership committee, were given books through the regular procedure, and were allowed to pay dues.

"They were taken in during the organization campaign, at a reduced rate, as is customary in unorganized trades, and as will be necessary, particularly in our trade, where we work with an element that has never been in a union. We believe that this discrimination against these members will be very harmful to our future progress amongst this category of workers.

Participated in Election for Committee.

"These members participated in the voting for the members of the election objection committee and in the voting on other questions in connection with the elections and if the ruling is to hold good that their votes are not legitimate, then the entire procedure previous to the elections must be considered illegal.

"We are sorry that in our local union such a situation has arisen that officers have been elected by fraud and that the election objection committee is not in a position to come to the members with a unanimous report that the officers have been elected in a regular and honest, clean way and that they cannot have the full confidence and prestige that regularly elected officials have the right to expect upon entering office.

(Signed) ELECTION OBJECTION COMMITTEE: H. Karp, chairman; M. Forman, A. Forman, S. Packer, S. Rosenfeld.

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THE SILVER CORD

Week. March 14. The Silver Cord

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DAISY MAYME

## This Page Will Be a Special Working Women's Section on Tuesday, March 8. Come to the Big Meeting in Central Opera House, 8 P. M. Tuesday

### DRAG GARMENT WORKER OUT OF BED; FRAME-UP

#### Katz, Tool of Sigman, Arrested Rosenberg

Another frame-up of an innocent worker, by the traitorous officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union was revealed when at midnight Friday, Morris Rosenberg of 2709 Bronx Park East, was dragged from his bed and placed under arrest on the complaint of Louis Katz, who caused the arrest of Aaron Wortums on Thursday.

Katz charged that Rosenberg was one of the auto full of men who attacked him on February 24th. When he made the complaint against Wortums on Thursday, just the day before Wortums was to appear against members of Frenchy's gang who had severely beaten him, Katz had declared that altho he was certain that five or six men were in the party that attacked him, Wortums was the only one he could identify.

#### Changed His Mind.

By Friday, he declared he could identify another one. Probably his memory will very soon improve so that he can select any other whom the International officials have reason to want to place under arrest.

Morris Rosenberg, who was arrested Friday is one of three workers of the Reisman, Rothman & Beaver shop who refused to register with the International and were therefore discharged. The shop was called on strike, and has been the scene of many attacks of gangsters upon the pickets.

Katz is also a member of this shop, so of course he could easily identify his fellow-worker Rosenberg.

Rosenberg was arraigned in the Sixth District Court before Judge Flood. He was placed under \$2,000 bail and his case comes up for hearing this morning.

#### Important Membership Meeting Called for Today by District Office

A general membership meeting of all party and league members has been called for Monday evening, March 7th, at 8 p. m., at the Slovack Timberman Hall, Eighth and Fairmount Avenues.

The meeting is called in order that all may be mobilized for the Ruthenberg memorial meeting and for other important immediate work.

A call to all Party and League members has gone out under the signature of the D. O.'s of the Party and League.

Every Party and League member is expected to attend. A large hall has been engaged for this purpose.

#### Ukrainian Chorus in Full Costume Feature At Housewives' Dance

The Ukrainian Chorus in full costume will feature the annual concert and ball of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives to be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., Saturday night, Mar. 26.

Those acquainted with the good work being done by the Workingclass Housewives, and anxious to give them a hand in putting their annual affair across, can secure tickets from Kate Gitlow, secretary U. C. W. H., in room 237, 80 E. 11th St. Tickets are 50 cents.

Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin  
Surgeon Dentists  
1 UNION SQUARE  
Room 803 Phone Stuy. 10119

Tel. Orchard 3782  
Strictly by Appointment  
DR. L. KESSLER  
SURGEON DENTIST  
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DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF  
SURGEON DENTIST  
Office Hours: 9-10-12 A. M. 2-5 P. M.  
Daily Except Friday and Sunday.  
249 EAST 115th STREET  
Cor. Second Ave. New York

Sub-Section 4A, assembled Thursday, March 3, 1927, expresses its deepest sorrow at the death of our best and most militant leader of the American working class, C. E. Ruthenberg. We pledge to close our ranks and follow up the work that found its expression in Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg.

BERNARD SHAW



Favorite playwright whose "Pygmalion" is being revived by The Theatre Guild.

#### Rumor That "Pygmalion" Has Been Altered Is Unfounded

Irrespective of the numerous rumors of late that Bernard Shaw's "Pygmalion" has been altered in several sequences not approved of by the author, the truth is that the Theatre Guild has never once tampered with the script. The only change that has been made by those behind the producing guns is of such little importance that mention of it is not at all necessary. The word "car" has been substituted for "carriage." Thus Professor Higgins, played capably by Reginald Mason, says to Liza (Lynn Fontanne): "At the end of six months you shall go to Buckingham Palace in a car."

Prior to the opening of "Pygmalion," which the Theatre Guild is reviving this season, the Guild cabled Shaw asking whether they should employ the ending of the printed version of the play or the one that Mrs. Campbell used twelve years ago when she did Liza. Shaw replied that the printed version should be used. He made that emphatic.

It was the version that Mrs. Campbell used that confused some of the scribes whose memories carried them back to the time when Mrs. Campbell entertained audiences with her interpretation of "the good girl who refused to pick up no frills and easy ways." On this occasion a tacked-on end was used leaving little or nothing to the imagination. It might be said that this was decidedly against the wishes of Shaw. As a matter of fact, he was so indignant at this liberty exercised by the producer that he stayed away from all rehearsals for a period of two weeks.

The concluding lines read:

Liza: "Buy them yourself." Mrs. Higgins: "I'm afraid you've spoiled that girl, Henry. But never mind dear; I'll buy you the gloves." Higgins: "Oh, don't bother. She'll buy 'em all right enough. Good-bye."

Liza and Higgins kiss. Mrs. Higgins runs out. Higgins, left alone, rattles his cash in his pockets, chuckles; and disports himself in a highly self-satisfied manner.

At this point Shaw leaves off and goes into his prose epilogue which states that Liza would always remain the strongest personal influence in her life.

In Mrs. Campbell's period, however, "a happy ending" was added which left out very little, that Liza and Higgins would eventually be reconciled. There Liza, with the "Oh, don't bother" speech by Higgins, poked her head back through the door and inquired:

"What size gloves?"

And Higgins, overjoyed that the little tartar had at last given in, joyfully answered: "Number eight."

Apart from these proofs, however, the Theatre Guild knows too well than to take liberties with any of Shaw's works.

Friends and followers of The DAILY WORKER in particular and theatre-goers in general will have an opportunity the entire week of March 21-27 to form their personal impression of the ending of "Pygmalion" as conceived by Bernard Shaw, when the show will be given at the Guild Theatre on West 52nd Street under the auspices of The DAILY WORKER.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER

### HUNGARIAN WOMEN PREPARING FOR BAZAAR



Hungarian Women's Council Group is busy preparing for the I. L. D. Bazaar. Children's dresses, knitted goods, crocheted articles, beautiful painted scarfs, dressed dolls, etc., etc., have all been made. Activity during the past few weeks has been tremendous and still is as you will see from the picture. A special drive is on, the results of which will be seen on March 10-13 in the Star Casino. It is expected that two booths will be necessary to display the goods. This group of working women doesn't meet in a useless negative manner—they meet to work for the freedom of class war prisoners and their dependents and their meetings bring results.

### TWO COURSES ON TRADE UNION STRATEGY TO BE GIVEN AT NEW YORK WORKERS' SCHOOL

The Workers' School offers a course in the theory and practice of trade unionism, with John J. Ballan as instructor, to begin next Tuesday, March 8, and run for a period of 12 Tuesday nights at 9:15 p. m.

The course aims to make trade unions more effective in their respective organizations, and to give workers an understanding of the problems of the trade union movement.

Another important trade union course of a more advanced nature is offered with Benj. Giltow as instructor, to be given Monday night at 8 p. m. Its title is "Problems of the Needle Trades," and it will take up the special problems confronting the

various needle trade unions, and that of industry as a whole. The fee for each of the above courses is \$3.50 for three months.

Registrations are taken at the school headquarters, 108 E. 14th St., every afternoon and evening.

Storm Kills Many On Madagascar.

LONDON, March 6.—The town of Tamatave on the island of Madagascar has been completely wrecked by a cyclone, according to a message to Lloyd's today.

The dispatch comes via Mauritius states that many lives have been lost and huge property damage has been done.

#### Needle Workers Hit Injunction

(Continued from Page One) manager of the local pointed out that never before in the history of the International had a president framed up one of his officers as Sigman had done in the case of Goretzky.

Goretzky, who is at present out on \$25,000 bail because of the treachery of the International officials, said he knew that Sigman had made a special effort to "get him."

"But we must realize," said Goretzky, "that this is not just a fight on me, or a few other individuals. It is not merely a fight on a few locals, or one union. It concerns all unions, for while the reactionary officials are spending their time fighting for power, they are allowing the speedup system to be introduced in the shops. The workers must fight this, as well as the out-worn craft unionism which helps to perpetuate it."

"Corruption Faces Us."

Louis Hyman, general manager of the New York Joint Board, told the workers the "right wing" spent half its time running around trying to find some corruption with which to charge the progressives.

"But we don't have to hunt for corruption in their ranks," said Hyman. "We find it staring us in the face on every hand."

"The officials of the International have a hard time trying to decide what to do with us anyway. First they say we are expelled—as good as dead. Then they revive us and expel us all over again. That does not do any good; they still have no members, so they imitate the bosses with whom they are on such friendly terms, and they take out an injunction. Apparently we were never dead at all."

Back to the Farm.

"But injunctions won't do them any good either. Sigman might as well count himself licked and go out and start planting his spring crops on the farm."

Both Locals 2 and 35 passed resolutions expressing deep sorrow at the death of Charles E. Ruthenberg.

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Expect To Solve Gaffney Case.

Believe that the mystery surrounding the disappearance of four-year-old William Gaffney is near a solution.

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## Ruthenberg, in 1920, Told Why U. S. Marines Would March in Shanghai in 1927

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL.

HERE were two processions on Saturday of the greatest interest and significance to the American working class.

On the other side of the earth, at Shanghai, China, 1,200 American marines from the ships of war, Chaumont and Pecon, marched brazenly and blatantly, with blast of bugle corps and Jingo music of brass bands, thru the streets of the great Chinese seaport, one of the largest in the whole world.

In Chicago, there was another march, the quiet tread of thousands of workers past the bier of C. E. Ruthenberg, paying their tribute to one who had not only struggled, but led in the struggle for their release from oppression. They had come to do him honor.

There is some connection between the two processions. The march of the workers in Chicago is the counterpart to "The Parade" in Shanghai, staged as an American imperialist threatening gesture against the workers of the Orient. The strength of the line of march of workers who looked to Ruthenberg for guidance spells the weakness of Wall Street's militarist display against the peoples that American imperialism would subject to its exploitation.

The kept press argues for China, as in Mexico, Nicaragua and other lands that many battleships and thousands of marines are ordered to their posts to "protect American lives" and "defend American interests." It is demanded that the heart-beat of frantic pay-triots be perfectly attuned to the rolling drumbeat of roaring war. All else is treason. Boldly and bravely, Ruthenberg committed that treason to American imperialism. Concretely it was for trying to halt the march of the American dollar's marines in Shanghai in 1927, that Ruthenberg was ordered to prison in New York City, in 1920.

In the spirit of Leninism, Ruthenberg had analyzed before an astonished jury, a vicious prosecutor and a harlot, red-baiting judge, the development of imperialism, where it was leading and why. It was the clearest explanation of the Communist position that had been made up to that time under similar conditions in this country.

The capitalist overlords must needs hide the truth from the people, so that it would be possible to send marines into every foreign land to support the aggressions of the dollar. That was why they sent Ruthenberg to prison. But that did not still his voice. Nor will death silence it. For his voice takes on added volume as new masses of workers rally to the cause which he championed.

"What is imperialism or imperialist capitalism?" asked I. E. Ferguson, on trial with Ruthenberg before the notorious Judge Bartow S. Weeks. Ferguson is a lawyer and acted as one of Communist counsel. Ruthenberg, before capitalist judge and prosecutor and in face of a hostile jury, gave clear answer:

"Imperialism is that stage of the development of capitalism when the state becomes the agent of the capitalist class in seeking avenues of investment, avenues of exploitation, raw materials and in any other form of capitalist action. It is that period of capitalism when, thru the development of the capitalist system, the surplus in a country has taken on a certain character, that of the exportation of steel or iron, and making the requirement to secure markets for the use of this material, for the disposal of this material."

"In this effort to secure markets for the sale of these materials unexploited territories are sought and the governments become the agents of the capitalists in securing concessions, securing opportunities for investment, which, in turn, create the market for the sale of these products."

Then the court record contains the following, Ferguson questioning Ruthenberg:

"Q. Will you explain the statement, at what stage such a development occurs? A. The development of capitalism itself brings about the perfection of the machinery of production; the drawing of the workers from agricultural pursuits into industry, the tending toward the production of a certain character of commodity, and that is iron and steel goods."

"Q. You mean machinery? A. Machinery also, yes."

"Q. Railroads? A. The material for railroads."

"Q. Is that a stage in which the surplus cannot be invested in the whole country? A. Yes, the tendency of capitalist production is that with the creation of greater and greater surplus, the returns of capital invested in the home industry become less, and necessarily the capitalists seek other avenues of investment where the returns will be greater. They seek the unexploited territory. They seek the countries which have not been developed, such as Mexico or China, or part of South America, and invest—seek concessions there and invest their capital for larger and quicker returns, and these investments take the form of the development of that territory thru the building of railroads, which create the market for the sale of the products of the home country."

"Q. What is the essential element that makes this process imperialistic, as you use the term? A. The intervention of the government or the state as an agency of the capitalist class to secure these concessions and to protect their investment."

"Q. Can you make that more specific? A. Well, we have had as an illustration in our relations with Mexico, where millions of American capital are invested, and where we have been in constant conflict with the various Mexican governments over the protection of these investments."

"We find at the beginning of the war in 1914, that there had developed during the preceding decades the imperialist policy in all the great capitalist nations; notably in England and in Germany."

"The struggle for concessions, the struggle for what we now might call 'mandatories,' or colonies, had been going on for a long term of years. We found repeatedly that the governments came in conflict with each other, as for instance, France and Germany over Morocco. The questions at stake were questions as to which country should have the right to exploit this unexploited, undeveloped territory. These conflicts in which the governments fought the battles, thru diplomacy, of the capitalist class, reflected the imperialist process, the development of imperialism, the securing of these concessions for the benefit of the home capitalist."

"IT IS OUT OF THIS PROCESS THAT THE WAR DEVELOPED. IT IS OUT OF THIS PROCESS THAT OTHER WARS WILL DEVELOP IN THE FUTURE, FROM THE STANDPOINT OF SOCIALIST ANALYSIS."

Let American labor take note of this warning now. Those who accept the principles that Ruthenberg sought to bring to the attention of the American working class will increase. Support of American marines marching thru the streets of Shanghai will thus be withdrawn. Aid thrown on the side of the Chinese workers and peasants will increase and support their struggle, like American labor's, for liberation from the same enslaving imperialist system that seeks to shackle the whole world in its profit-making service. Ruthenberg gave his life to help free the world's workers of those shackles.



## Most of Us Die Poor

(By NAT KAPLAN.)

LEVEN persons out of a hundred pass on to their heavenly reward, bequeath less than \$500 to their heirs and thereby enable actuaries and advertising agents to display the soul and money-saving virtues of life insurance.

Read further and weep—ten leave from \$500 to \$1,000; twenty from \$1,000 to \$2,500; and eighteen from \$2,500 to \$5,000; about fifteen out of the hundred will leave estates valued from \$1,000 to \$25,000, and between five and six will bequeath estates valued at from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

These figures are supplied by a recent survey made by the Federal Trade Commission. The records were compiled from the reports of twenty-four "sample" counties throughout the United States, covering a period of twelve years.

### Exploiters Come High.

Watch the mass of insurance advertising that will be released shortly, conveying the above dread information. How does the value of your life compare with that of the following noted Americans?

Rodman Wanamaker is insured for \$7,500,000. He was the first man to apply for more than a \$1,000,000 policy. That was twenty years ago. Now there are between 200 and 300 policies in force for one million dollars and over. William Fox carries a round six million dollars worth. S. Kresge, J. L. Lasky, Adolph Zukor and Marcus Loew carry \$5,000,000. John Bowman and Ralph Jonas are in the \$4,000,000 class.

### Movie Star's Hides Precious.

John Barrymore and Gloria Swanson are insured for \$2,000,000 each. Norma Talmadge for \$1,250,000, and Constance Talmadge, Buster Keaton, Charlie Chaplin, Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks, Eric von Stroheim, June Mathis, Richard Thomas and Cecil DeMille are insured for \$1,000,000 each. Red Grange was insured for a half million while making a picture, and Marion Talley recently took out a similar amount. So if one can't pass a screen test the best bet is either banking, singing or professional football.

Three policies exceeding one million dollars were paid out in 1925, according to the National Underwriters of February 21. Figures for 1925 are the latest available. The largest claim paid was for \$1,767,000 to the estate of Solomon Rosenblum, deceased Pittsburgh banker. Horace Saks was insured for \$1,201,000 and Julius Fleischmann was the third policy-holder to die in 1925 with more than one million dollars in insurance. His policies were for \$1,049,249. These three men were under sixty and all died suddenly.

### Lots of Prosperity.

The insurance companies of America had one of their best years in 1925, the year under review. They paid out \$1,541,016,000, exclusive of the \$43,618,490 paid by the United States Veterans' Bureau.

The dread lesson conveyed in the findings of the Federal Trade Commission will doubtless increase the saleability of insurance, and sons of Eli, John Harvard, Princeton, et al, will find an answer to their quest for a life work embracing Profit and Service and rally under the standards of the anxiously waiting insurance companies. The few who are sadly left behind may find consolation in other typically American professions—advertising, bond-selling or chiropractic.

### Save One Out of Twenty-one.

PARIS, March 6.—Prince Galitzine, fifth husband of Aimee Crocker Gouraud, and formerly of Sacramento, California, has employed a lawyer and informed his wife he plans to fight her divorce action, according to Le Journal.

To Fight Divorce.

One survivor of the crew of twenty was picked up by a French fishing vessel after clinging for sixteen hours to an upturned life boat.

## Barnard—An Invitation!

THREE women politicians addressed a gathering of women, Thirteenth Assembly, N. Y., District women voters and Barnard college girls—to be exact.

They came to give the women and girls advice—and they "delivered the goods."

When men politicians talk to men voters—especially to aspiring young college students, they try to show them that by starting at the bottom, they can "work" their "way up" until they land in the White House.

But girls? Women? They cannot become presidents; therefore, the only stimulating advice one can give them is: do the little chores and, bye and bye, you will become big politicians with big salaries—even as the Tammany bosses or the leaders of the G. O. P.

The Barnard girls, therefore, were told to "start at the bottom, lick stamps and mail letters" if they would even hope to become successful careerists in politics.

Miss Sarah Schuyler Butler, daughter of Columbia's ultra-reactionary president—whose future is secure, so long as the men and women of the working class remain the slaves of capitalism, was one of the speakers. She urged the ladies present to "study politics" by "reading the daily newspapers." Needless to say, she did not include the latest daily to appear on the newsstands, THE DAILY WORKER.

She urged each of her hearers to "join some political party" and "learn its machinery." She made no mention of the Workers Party, of course. Neither did Mrs. Henry Moscovitz—who got her training from the workers of the lower East Side and has used it to climb nimbly up the Tammany Circus ladder; nor Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, who is "regional director of the First Region of the Non-Partisan League of Women Voters," and who no doubt cares very little as to whether one or another of the bourgeois parties keeps capitalism in power.

None of the three speakers made mention of the class-struggle and no fourth speaker was invited to present the program of the Workers Party. This is the reason why I have taken the liberty of writing the chairman of that meeting, inviting some of the Barnard students through him to come to the March 8th meeting at Central Opera House, where they will learn something about the work of non-careerist Communist men and women whose ideal is not a big fat job but the privilege of organizing the housewives and factory women together with the men of the working class.

My letter follows:

Mr. Raymond C. Moley,  
Barnard College,  
New York, N. Y.  
March 2, 1927.

My dear Mr. Moley;

I note with interest the report of a meeting on March first over which you presided, held before Barnard students and addressed by several women representing the two main political parties and a "non-partisan" political organization.

I write you in the hope you will agree that no meeting truly represents all sides politically which does not include a speaker from the Workers (Communist) Party. There must be, without a doubt, a fair percentage of students at Barnard who would find the Communist message of vital interest. Had a Workers Party speaker been invited, I am sure that these students would have come away with the impression that Barnard is a live institution, after all.

However, the moment is past. But may I not, nevertheless, bring to the attention of the Barnard students the meeting to be held on March 8th at the Central Opera House in celebration of International Women's Day? Perhaps, you as chairman of the March first meeting will make up for the oversight by calling the students' attention to this international celebration. Those students who come from poor homes—whose working class parents, brothers and sisters, have had to make untold sacrifices to send them to college—will perhaps still make sacrifices to keep them there, will find the meeting on March 8th a thrilling, unforgettable experience. There, the speakers will inspire them to make sacrifices in turn for the organization of millions of working women for whom the "higher education" is impossible under capitalism. There, they will feel not the bourgeois lure of a personal political career, but the call to take part in the political organization and enlightenment of these millions. There, they may be invited to join the Workers' School—to vitalize their "dead" knowledge gained in the higher institutions of bourgeois education.

They may be asked at the March 8th meeting to "lick stamps and send out letters." But these letters would not help them ultimately to become advisers to the "Governor" at fat salaries. The chances are these letters would be a call to workers to fight Capitalism, fight Imperialism—and, so far from leading them to fat pay envelopes might ultimately lead them to long terms in jail. Yet I think some of them would answer the call "to lick stamps and address envelopes" under even these risky conditions—because they are proletarian at heart and will need but to hear and understand our message to respond.

If you yourself are of proletarian origin—if you yourself are really chafe at your intellectual enslavement, I feel confident that you will do what you can to help correct the meeting of March first by sending a strong proletarian contingent of Barnard students to the meeting of March 8th—the women's day celebration—a day celebrated throughout the world by the Communist Parties, sections of the Communist International.

Thanking you for any service you may render the worker students of Barnard, believe me, prouder of indictments than of diplomas.

(Signed) ROSE PASTOR STOKES.  
133 West 15th Street.  
March 2, 1927.

## SLAYING THE BEAST



## The Literary Guild: Guardian Angels of Literature

By SENDER GARLIN

the Literary Guild. This is rather cold consolation, we fear.

### "The Best People."

In an effort to impress the public with the authority of the members of the board of editors, the professional interests and activities of the individual members are cited. "What they are" and "Associations" are the two items under which this is accomplished. Elinor Wylie, for example, is described as a novelist, essayist, and poet. Her "associations" are listed as The New Republic, the New Yorker, and the New York Herald Tribune. And Hendrik William Van Loon, after being described professionally as a historian, cartoonist, and journalist, his associations are cited as Cornell University, Antioch College, the Associated Press and the Woman's Home Companion.

### Middle-class "Culture".

We are not here concerned primarily with the question as to whether the sponsors of the organization are trying to make money or not, or even if the books which they discover will be good and interesting reading. This much, however, is undisputed: the bit of super-salesmanship called "Wings" clearly labels the Literary Guild as a nice, amiable, middle-class movement to "bring culture to the people." And the kind of "culture" that will be brought forth will unquestionably be the kind that Glenn Frank, one of the honored members of the Editorial Board, is palming off each day in his syndicated capsules of professional optimism entitled "Life's Worth Living" in the New York Evening World.

### No, Thanks!

The working class of America must create its own literature. It must develop its own teachers. The "hand-me-down" culture of the leisure class is something that we must look upon as a positive menace. The clear-thinking members of the working class have repudiated the spurious economic theory of John R. Commons, of the University of Wisconsin, because it is clearly an apology for the capitalist system. In the same way must be repudiated the spurious guardianship of Glenn Frank of the University of Wisconsin and Elinor Wylie (Washington society lady) in the field of literature.

It is not sufficient to remove the wall between the writer and reader, even if the Literary Guild can do that. What is more vital is to destroy the wall between literature and industry—to make of writers not members of a patronizing, parasitic class, but to increase the articulateness of the workers of the world. This cannot be done by aiding this scheme of a group of benevolent members of the upper middle-class in their efforts to critically browbeat them in their choice of current books.

## Sure Thing Sportsmen

### By SPECTATOR.

THOSE who pull the strings in and about the professional prize ring are the big money men among the country's professional gamblers. They are not gamblers in the literal sense of the word, for they take no chances. The term, fixers, might be more aptly used.

The transition, carrying boxing from its more or less romantic past to its present eminence as a business, is in keeping with the development of other great American industries. Corruption, greed, duplicity and what you mark it with the stamp of Big Business. The professional game is as edifying, as wholesome as a black-jacking.

### Suggestion of Rottenness.

A glance at a few fairly recent bouts will indicate that there is more than a faint suggestion of rottenness, that, in fact, the "sport" stinks. It will be observed that despite the prediction of sports writers, shipping clerks and other sports experts, the real wise guys are the gamblers or fixers.

On June 5, 1925, Tunney knocked out Tom Gibbons in the twelfth round of their bout at the Polo Grounds. Gibbons had stayed the limit with the champion, Dempsey, and had never been knocked out. He was generally conceded to be a harder hitter and cleverer boxer than Tunney, but wise money was placed on Tunney and Gens won. A somewhat similar situation obtained in the present champion's knockout of the iron-man, Bartley Madden, who had stayed the limit with Harry Wills although badly beaten in every one of the fifteen rounds. Tunney was being systematically built up into a position as the leading contender.

### Made a Killing.

The present champion's set-to with Jack Dempsey involved an upset so unexpected that it left a great audience cold. But the wise money men made a killing. Similarly, on February 18, 1927, the Delaney-Maloney fight at Madison Square Garden ended with Maloney, on the short end of 13 to 5 odds, the victor.

### Officials Suspended.

On September 14, 1925, Phil Kaplan was a 3 to 1 favorite over Willie Harmon. They were apparently evenly matched. Harmon had a wide margin, but the decision was a draw.

The two officials who voted that way were suspended.